TARTARO, Z.

Distr: 4E3d

Hydrogenation of aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum products. I. Hydrogenation of higher petroleum fractions for structural-group analysis. Dalimil Vranjican, Boris Prohaska, and Zlatko Tartaro (Univ. Zagreb). *Nafta* (Yugoslavia) 9, 33-8(1958).—Hydrogenation of a refined lubricating-oil fraction for structural-group analysis by the direct method (van Nes and van Westen, *Aspects of the Constitution of Mineral Oils*, Amsterdam, 1951, 508 pp. (*C.A.* 45, 4437*e*)) with Raney Ni as catalyst required a catalyst for preliminary conversion of the higher fractions. A Mo oxide catalyst was satisfactory for this purpose. Conversion of the lower fractions in the 2nd hydrogenation step with 5% Raney Ni at 140–225° was complete in 3 hrs. II. Hydrogenation of aromatic concentrates. Dalimil Vranjican, Stanko Jurjaševič, and Boris Prohaska. *Ibid.* 95–8.—Analytical hydrogenation of a catalytically cracked residue, Edeleanu ext., fuel oil, and a highly aromatic stock for producer gas plants was not quant. with either Raney Ni or a Mo oxide catalyst alone because of the rapid loss of activity of the former and the long reaction time (14 hrs.) required by the latter. N. Plavšić

6
2 Mar
1

SMEKHOV, Ye. M., prof.; BULACH, M.Kh., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; ROMM, Ye.S.; GORYUNOV, I.I.; GMID, L.P.; GROMOV, V.K.; DOROFEYEVA, T.V.; KHORING, L.D.; KALACHEVA, V.M.; TATARINOV, I.V.; KLEYNOSOV, Yu.F.; KAPLAN, M.Ye.; ZVONITSKAYA, I.V.; MAZURKEVICH, Z.I.; DRNYABINA, N.N.; RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Methodological text on the study of the fracturing of rocks and fractured oil and gas reservoirs]. Metodicheskoe posobie po izucheniiu treshchinovatosti gornykh porod i treshchinnykh kollektorov nefti i gaza. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 76 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.201). (MIRA 16:4)

(Joints(Geology)) (Oil sands)

B

USSR/General Biology. Genetics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57203

Author : Tatarintsev I. S.
Inst : Fruit and Vegetable Institute imeni I. V. Michurin
Title : The Direct Effect of the Father Pollen on the Maternal Pericarp

Orig Pub : Tr. Plodoovoshchn. inpta im. I. V. Michurina, 1956, 9, 51-79

Abstract : On the basis of works on xenia and some personal observations the author proposes that xenial changes be classified on the basis of the plant parts in which they are manifested: modifications of the embryo, endosperm, seed membrane, and pericarp. Noting that xenial changes are rarely encountered in nature and that many of the investigators who for many years were

Card 1/3

40

USSR/General Biology. Genetics

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57203

Abstract : variety pollinators should be accompanied by the comparative consideration of their effect on the yield and quality of the fruits.

Card 3/3

TATARINTSEV, K.I., aspirant.

Prevention and treatment of hemorrhage following extraction of teeth. Stomatologiia 37 no.6:41-44 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Limberg, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med. nauk M.D. Dubov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TEETH--EXTRACTION)

ACC NR: AP7000650 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/003/0132/0133

AUTHOR: Brish, A. A. (Moscow); Galeyev, I. A. (Moscow); Zaytsev, B. N. (Moscow); Sbitnev, Ye. A. (Moscow); Tatarintsev, L. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Initiation of detonations in condensed explosives with a laser

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 3, 1966, 132-133

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ignition, explosive, solid propellant, combustion, detonation, laser detonation

ABSTRACT: Previous experiments have shown that strong light pulses from gas discharge lamps can initiate detonations of primary but not of secondary explosives. The present study showed that detonations of lead azide and PETN can be induced by a Q-modulated laser. The laser contained a neodymium glass plate (10 x 120 mm) and was Q-modulated with a rotating prism (25,000 rpm). The starting pulse was recorded on one track of an OK-21 oscillograph. The signal from another photocell recorded on the second track indicated the instant when the detonation wave reached the end of the charge. The explosives with a 1 g/cm^3 density were placed in an organic glass shell with a 10 mm inner diameter and a height of 5 mm. The starting pulse had an energy of 10 Mw, a duration of 0.1 msec, and a beam diameter of 15 mm. The lead azide was detonated with a laser beam energy on the surface of 0.08 Mw/mm^2, while the

Card 1/2 UDC: 534.222.2+541.427.6

ACC NR: AP7000650

PETN detonated only at considerably higher intensities attained by focusing the beam. This intensity was higher than that achieved by ordinary light pulses. The results also showed that transition to detonation is as fast as in impact-detonated charges. This was proved by using the charge detonated by the laser to detonate a second charge placed behind it. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan66/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

TATARINTSEV, N.M.; VISYARINA, V.P.; KVEKEL', R.M.

Clinical considerations on Omsk hemorrhagic fever in children. Pediatriia, Moskva no. 6:49-53 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1; Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof. R. M. Akhrem-Akhremovich) and the Clinic for Children's Diseases of Omsk Medical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin (Head -- Prof. O. D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

Authors give a brief summary of the history of a disease which was first observed in 1945 by physicians studying tularemia in the Omsk region. In 1946 an expedition dispatched by the Omsk Dept of Pub Health established this disease as a new and infectious condition which was provisionally named "spring and autumn fever." The Dermacentor pictus tick was found to be a vector of the disease. In 1947-48 research conducted by Prof/ M/ P/ Chumakov identified a filtrable virus as the causative agent. The disease was officially named Omsk hemorrhagic fever. The authors describe the clinical symptoms of this disease in children as an acute onset with atypical fever, hemorragic diathesis and specific changes in functioning of the kidneys. Changes in the peripheral blood are characterized by leucopenia, thrombopenia, and slight anemia with a shift of the neutrophile count to the left in older children. The authors offer no suggestions for the treatment of this disease but state that the prognosis is better for children, who recover from the disease more quickly than adults.

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Determining the average mineral content for the components of a block in sublevel caving systems at the Tekeli mine. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:26-35 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

TATARINTSEV, M.M.; SHKURIN, V.N.; KOGUT, V.B.

Making allowance for exceptionally high percentage samples in computing the average of mineral content. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.1:87-91 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Determining certain physical and mechanical constants for the Tekeli deposit rocks and ores. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.1:92-100 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Tekeli (Taldy Kurgan Province)--Ores--Testing)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Ore losses and depletion in Tekeli mines. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 4:26-39 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Tekeli--Ore deposits)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.

Methods of estimating metal resources in the block caving system in Tekeli mines. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 4:40-47 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Tekeli--Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SHKURIN, V.N.; KOGUT, V.B.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.

Estimating the metal content in pillar drawing. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 4:136-141 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mining engineering) (Ores--Sampling and estimation)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.

Use of mathematical statistics in studying ore losses and depletion; on the example of the Tekeli Mine. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 6:44-52 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Mining geology) (Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Ore losses and their effect on the temperature of blocks in the Tekeli Mine. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:47-53 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Tekeli region (Kazakhstan)--Mine fires)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.; SHKURIN, V.N.; KOGUT, V.B.

Difference in the recovery indices between lead and zinc in the Tekeli Mine using the block-caving system. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 8:76-80 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Tekeli region (Kazakhstan)—Mining engineering)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.; SHKURIN, V.N.

Determining the economic expediency of extracting ore from a block in the block caving system. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:74-81 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Mining engineering)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.

Connection between the mineral content and the piece-size distribution of broken ore and sampling commercial ores. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:75-84 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.

Calculation of losses and depletion of ore in highly efficient mining systems. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:61-70 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

KOVALENKO, Ya.N., prof.; TATARINTSEV, N.T.

Effect of some antibiotics upon the formation of immunity under experimental conditions. Trudy VIEV 26:8-25 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Antibiotics) (Immunity)

KOVALENKO, Ya. R. (Professor), TATARINTSEV, N. T. (Scientific Worker of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine).

"Influence of antibiotics upon the formation of postinfectious and postvaccinal immunity..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 18

TATARINTSEV, P.K.

Characteristics of the surveying and planning of railroads under conditions prevailing in the North. Stroi. v raion. Vost. Sib. i Krain. Sev. no.1:114-124 '61. (MIRA 17:11)

PERMINOV, N.I.; FILIPPOV, V.V.; KHODOROVSKIY, B.I.; BIRYUKOV, A.A.; SAL'TSOVSKAYA, D.G.; TATARINTSEV, P.T.

Ways to improve the wearing characteristics of boots made from Russian leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.11:9-14 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

TATARINTSEV, V. P.

USSR/Medicine - New Drug Jan/Feb 52

"Treatment of Acute Angina and Initial Forms of Peritonsillitis with Bismoverol," V. P. Tatarintsev, Polyclinic No 2, Hippodrom District of Novosibirsk

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" Vol XIV, No 1, pp 51-53

Angina and inflammation of the peritonsillar spaces can now be treated successfully with bismoverol, the bismuth salt of the monobismuthic acid, in an oily suspension of 7.5% of the preparation in sterile refined vegetable oil. Bismoverol contains about 67% of metallic bismuth in a fine-

204T61

USSR/Medicine - New Drug (Contd) Jan/Feb 52

grained, uniform suspension. The length of the angina attack is shortened to an av of 3.8 days according to the records. The dosage is 1 ml in intramuscular injection into the lateral upper quadrant of the buttocks, usually once, but in severe cases twice. Dosage for children under 1 yr is 0.2-0.5 g (0.05 g for 1 kg wt) and for children under 3-4 yrs 0.5 g.

204T61

TATARINTSEV, V. P.

"Result of the Study of the Effect of Fodders of Animal Origin on Sheep and Horses." Gand (field not given), Department of Biol and Med Sci, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. (Vest Ak Nauk KazSSR, No 2, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

TATARINTSEV, V.P.

New device for determining the amount of chyme passing through a duodenal anastomosis, suing A.D.Sineshchekov's method. Trudy Inst.eksp.biol. AN Kazakh.SSR 3:111-113 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)
(FISTULA) (DUODENUM--SURGERY)

TATARINTSEV, V.P., kand.biol.nauk

Changes in the gastric secretion of Adayevskiy horses fed with fish meal. Trudy Inst.ekap.biol. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:97-105 '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(KAZAKHSTAN--HORSES--FEEDING AND FEEDING STUFFS)
(FISH MEAL)
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

Tatarintsev, V.V.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbon cracking

Card 1/1 Pub. 22. - 43/63

Authors : Stepukhovich, A.D., and Tatarintsev, V.V.

Title : Cracking of paraffin hydrocarbons initiated by azomethane additions

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/6, 1049-1052, Dec 21, 1954

Abstract : It is shown that the hydrocarbon cracking reaction can be initiated by small additions of certain substances even in conditions where cracking reactions are almost impossible, e.g., at very-low temperatures. At such conditions (low temperature) the substance serving as initiators when introduced into the reactor begin decomposing forming radicals which in turn result in a chain decomposition of the hydrocarbons subjected to cracking. The initiation produced by the radicals introduced into the reaction zone, is explained on the basis of the chain theory which appears to be the best proof of the chain process. The initiating effect of azomethane depends upon the percentage-content of azomethane in the mixture. The difference in the initiating effect of azomethane in the case of propane and isobutane is explained by the difference in the steric factors. Twelve references; 6-USA and 6-USSR (1927-1953)Graphs.

Institution: The N.G. Chernishevskiy State University, Saratov

Presented by: Academician V.N. Kondratyev, June 25, 1954

L 39700-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/GD-2

ACC NR: AP6008963 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1863/1865

AUTHORS: Zharov, A. A.; Tatarintsev, V. V.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of high pressure upon polymerization of styrene, initiated by anhydrous perchloric acid

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1863-1865

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, pressure effect, styrene

ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 10C and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26+678.744

L 39700-66

ACC NR: AP6008963

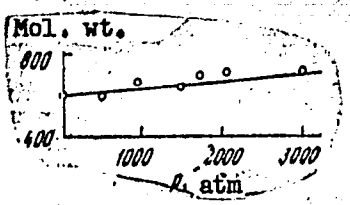


Fig. 1. Molecular weight of polystyrene as a function of pressure.

weight change by a factor of 10. It was thus established that an increase in pressure affects the rate constant of the cationic polymerization of styrene to a greater degree than the rate constant of the radical process. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 gd

BELYAKOVA, A.F.; PAYSOV, I.V.; KHYAKOVSKIY, Yu.V.; TATARINTSEV, V.Ya.

Grain boundaries in structural steel with and without additions of rare earth metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:163-167 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

L 9635-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD

ACC NR: AP5027713 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/65/000/011/0041/0042

AUTHOR: Belyakova, A. F.; Paisov, I. V.; Kryakovskiy, Yu. V.; Tatarintsev, V. Ya.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Causes of the high impact strength of steels containing rare-earth metals

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 11, 1965, 41-42, and bottom half of insert facing p. 41

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, steel, metal grain boundary contamination, electron microscopy, nonmetallic inclusion / EM-5 electron microscope

ABSTRACT: As recently established (A. F. Belyakova et al. MiTOM, 1959, no. 9), the addition of rare-earth elements (REM) such as ferrocerium to 40KhNMA steel results in the substitution of the plastic sulfides of Fe and Mn with relatively nonplastic spheroidal REM inclusions, i.e. with sulfides and oxysulfides of Ce. It is believed that REM decontaminate grain boundaries and that this is one of the reasons for their favorable effect on the properties of steel. To verify this, the authors performed an electronmicroscopic examination of the structure and properties of 40KhNMA steel alloyed with small amounts of REM. Following impact tests of the specimens, which revealed an increase of as much as 6.6 kg-m/cm^2 in impact strength, sections of the specimens were etched to reveal the grain boundaries and processed into replicas

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.178.167:620.187.2:699.85/26

L 9635-66

ACC NR: AP5027713

which then were examined with the aid of an EM-5 electron microscope (magnification 10,000 times). The findings were processed by selecting the boundaries separating ferrite grain, since the boundaries between ferrite and pearlite grains represented continuous chains of carbides oriented along the boundaries, and calculating the number of each of the following types of examined boundaries: completely pure boundaries and the boundaries containing 2-3, 4-7, 8-12, and >12 inclusions (nonmetallic inclusions, intermetallides, carbides) over a 15 μ long boundary section, and then determining their percentile ratio to the total number of the ferrite boundaries examined. On this basis it was established that the grain boundaries in steel containing REM are actually more contaminated than in REM-free steel. Hence, REM in reality do not decontaminate the grain boundaries. It was also found, however, that in REM-containing steel most segregations at grain boundaries are spheroidal, as opposed to their rectangle and square shapes in REM-free steel. The spheroidal segregations presumably represent the oxides and oxysulfides of REM and apparently are one of the reasons for the higher impact strength of REM-containing steel. The nature of these segregations should be a subject of further investigations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

BELYAKOVA, A.F.; PAISOV, I.V.; KRYAKOVSKIY, Yu.V.; TATARINTSEV, V.Ya.

Causes of a high impact toughness in steel containing rare-earth metals. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.11:41-42 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

TATARINTSEVA, A.A.

3585. TATARINTSEVA, A.A. Pastbishchno-Stoylovoye Soderzhaniye Skota i Organizatsiya Zelenogo Konveyera. Novosibirsk, Kn. 12d, 1954. 62s 20sm 2,000ekz. 85k. (54-56493) P 636.084.21+ 633.2/4) (57.1)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

TATARINTSEVAITE, A. (Ukmerge Inter-Raion Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory), and SHLEYKUS, P. (Member of the Society of Helminthologists, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR).

"Echinoparafiasis, a new disease condition due to helminth infestation of goslings in the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 9, p. 53, 1960.

PAVLOVSKIY, V.V., kand.veterin.nauk; LEVINA, I.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TATARINTSEVAYTE, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach

Methods for the diagnosis of vibriosis in animals. Veterinariia 41 no.8:72-77 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov (for Pavlovskiy, Levina). 2. Klaypedskaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya, Litovskaya SSR (for Tatarintsevayte).

BELIKOVA, N.P.; TATARIONOVA, L.G.

Problem of the role of the tick Haemophysalis japonica douglasi in circulating the tick encephalitis virus in nature. Med.paraz. i parazit.bol. 29 no.3:287-288 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (ENCEPHALITIS)

TATARISHVILI, A.N.

Fruiting hybrids of Unshiu tangerines developed in the Batum Botanical Garden. Izv. Bat. bot. sada no.8:151-178 '57.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Batum--Tangerine)

TATARISHVILI, A. N. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study of the economically valuable properties of hybrid citrus ~~crops~~ plants grown in the Batumi botanical garden." (Pub House of the Georgian Agr Inst) Tbilisi, 1959. 20 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst), 100 copies (KL, 46-59, 139)

TATARKER, GARRI YEFIMOVICH

264

Tatarker, Garri Yefimovich, comp.

Silikatnyye stroitel'nyye materialy i izdeliya v sovetskoy literature za 1952-1954 gg.; bibliograficheskiy spravochnik (Silicate Building Materials and Structural Elements in Soviet Literature for 1952-1954; a bibliography) Moscow, Promstroyizdat, 1957. 269 p. 2,000 copies.

Ed.: Prudnikova, M.N.; Tech. Ed.: Gladkikh, N.N.

PURPOSE: The book is a bibliography of Soviet literature for the years 1952-1954 on silicate building materials and structural elements.

COVERAGE: See Table of Contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/2

FOLTYNOWICZ, Wiktor; BRONIKOWSKI, Kazimierz; WROCZYNSKI, Marian; TATARKIEWICZ, Janina; BARDZIK, Janusz

Preliminary evaluation of fluothane anesthesia. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.10/11:1052-1053 '63.

1. Z. II Kliniki Chirurgicznej w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr K. Debicki.
(HALOTHANE) (ANESTHESIA, INHALATION)

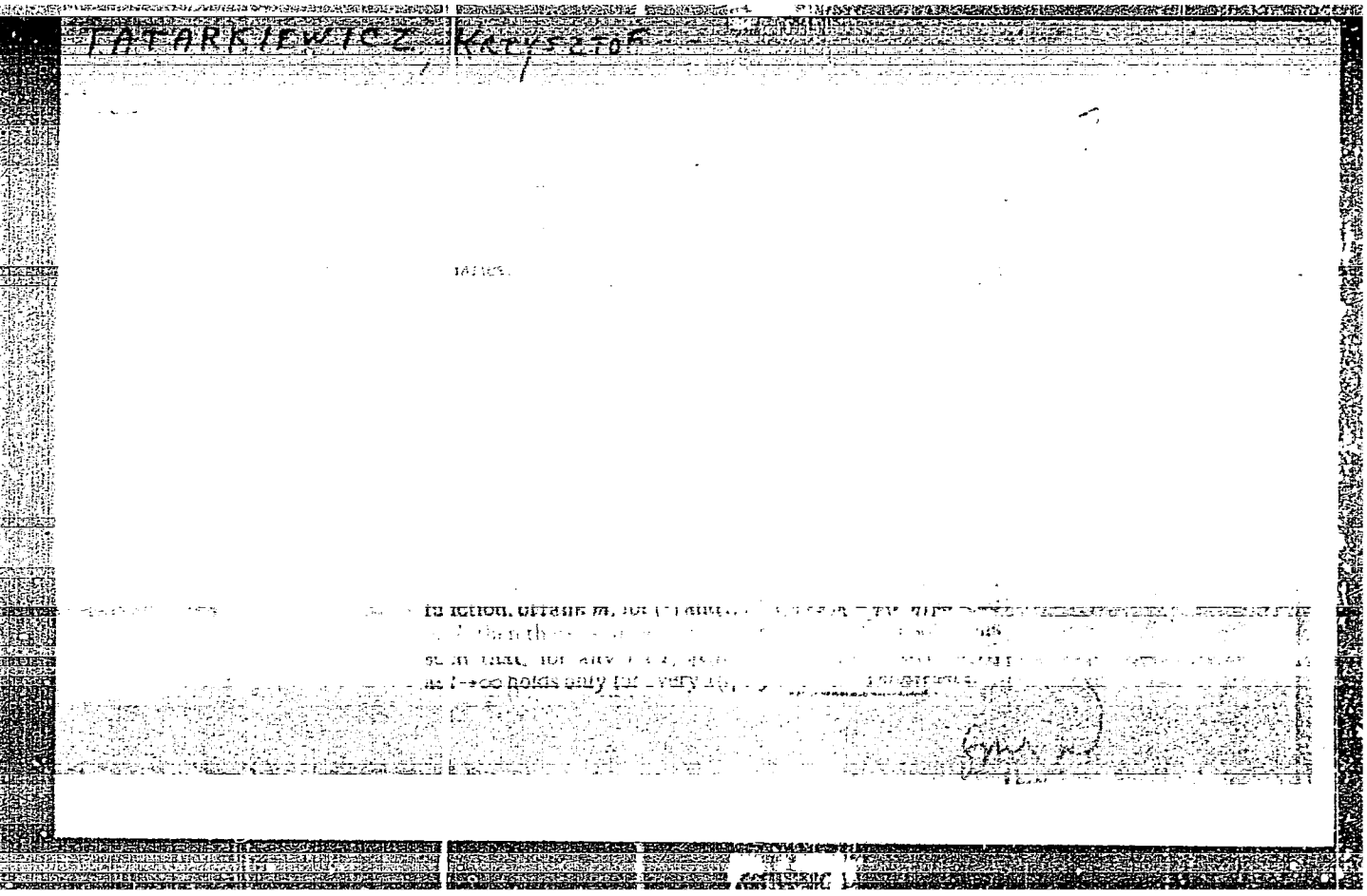
TATARKIEWICZ, KRZYSZTOF

Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof. Sur une [illegible] integrale.
Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska [illegible] (1953),
83–87 (1954). (Polish and Russian summaries)

The inequality referred to in the title is the following:
If A_1 and A_2 are two measurable sets [illegible] measurable
and g a summable function on $A = A_1 + A_2$ [illegible]

$$0 \leq f(p_1) \leq g(p_2) \leq g(p_1) \leq [illegible]$$

for every $p_1 \in A_1$, $p_2 \in A_2$, then $\int_{A_1} g(p)dp < \infty$ implies $\int_{A_1} f(p)dp$ [illegible] implies $\int_{A_1} f(p)^2 dp \leq \int_{A_2} g(p)^2 dp$, where also $\int_{A_1} f(p)dp = \infty$ for the integrals (of course, except for the [illegible] $\int_{A_2} g(p)dp$) are allowed. A counter-example shows that measurability of g instead of summability does not suffice. The most simple particular case of the inequality [illegible] states that if $f(x)$, $g(x)$ are non-negative and [illegible] for



TATARKIEWICZ, KRYSZTOF

Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof. Quelques exemples de l'allure asymptotique des solutions d'équations différentielles. Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska. Sect. A. 8 (1954), 105–133 (1956). (Polish and Russian summaries)

The author investigates the weakest hypotheses that imply various asymptotic properties of solutions of the equation (1) $\dot{x}=[a(t)+b(t)]x+f(t)$, where $a(t)$, $b(t)$, and $f(t)$ are continuous on $[0,+\infty)$. He also demonstrates by means of counter examples which hypotheses are essential. Suppose that for each $\varepsilon>0$ there exists an $M_\varepsilon>0$ such that (2) $\int_t^\infty |f(t)|\exp(-\varepsilon t)dt\leq M_\varepsilon$ and that (3) $\lim_{t\to\infty} t^{-1}\int_0^t b(s)ds=0$. Then if

$$\limsup_{t\to\infty} a(t)\leq 0,$$

all solutions $x(t,c)$ of (1) have the property that (4) for each $\varepsilon>0$, $\lim_{t\to\infty} x(t,c)\exp(-\varepsilon t)=0$; if $\liminf_{t\to\infty} a(t)>0$, there exists exactly one solution $x(t,h)$ of (1) having property (4) and all others grow faster in absolute value than $e^{\varepsilon t}$, $\varepsilon<\varepsilon_0$. This is the principal theorem of the paper. The second mean value theorem of integral calculus is the main tool used in the proof. The equation $\dot{x}=-[\sin\ln t+\cos\ln t]x+1$ satisfies all the hypotheses of the theorem except (3), and none of its solutions have

...ions of (1) are bounded, if $a(t)\geq 0$ and $\int^{\infty} a(t)\,dt = +\infty$ exactly one solution of ... is bounded, and ... converges to zero as $t\to\infty$. If $|f(t)|\leq M$ and $a(t)\,dt \geq -\lambda < 0$, all solutions of (1) are bounded; if $|f(t)| \leq \dots$ $a(t)+b(t)\geq\lambda>0$, exactly one solution of (1) is ... The proof of this theorem is based upon the retu... theorem of Wazewski [Ann. Soc. Polon. Math. ... (1947), 279–313; MR 10, 132]. Generalizations of the ... theorem to the case where condition (2) is repla... $|f(t)|\exp(-\varphi(t, f))dt\leq M$, for some function φ, a ... and several examples are given illustrating ... can happen in the absence of various hypotheses. Second order equation and nonlinear ones of the form $\ddot{x}=a(t)x+a(t, x)+f(t)$, $a(0, t)=0$, are touched upon. References to the literature are made throughout, especially in connection with the numerous examples. *N. D. Kazarinoff* (Ann Arbor, Mich.)

TATARKIEWICZ, K.

Tatarkiewicz, K. Les transformations unifoliées. Fund. Math. 41 (1954), 130–136 (1954).

Let X and Y be euclidean spaces, let $M \subset X \times Y$, let $\varphi: M \to X \times Y$, and let $\pi: M \to X$ be the projection of M into X. The map φ is called one-leaved (unifolié) in case φ is one-to-one and the restriction to $\varphi(A)$ of π is one-to-one for every subset A of M such that the restriction to A of π is one-to-one. The author observes that in order that φ be one-leaved it is sufficient that the first coordinate of $\varphi(x, y)$ be one-to-one in x and constant in y. The author proves that this condition is also necessary under certain additional assumptions. Such an assumption, for instance, is that M is open, the intersection of M and every hyperplane $x = \text{constant}$ is connected, and the first coordinate of φ is a continuous function. Various examples are given which show that parts of the additional assumptions cannot be omitted.

W. H. Gottschalk (Philadelphia, Pa.)

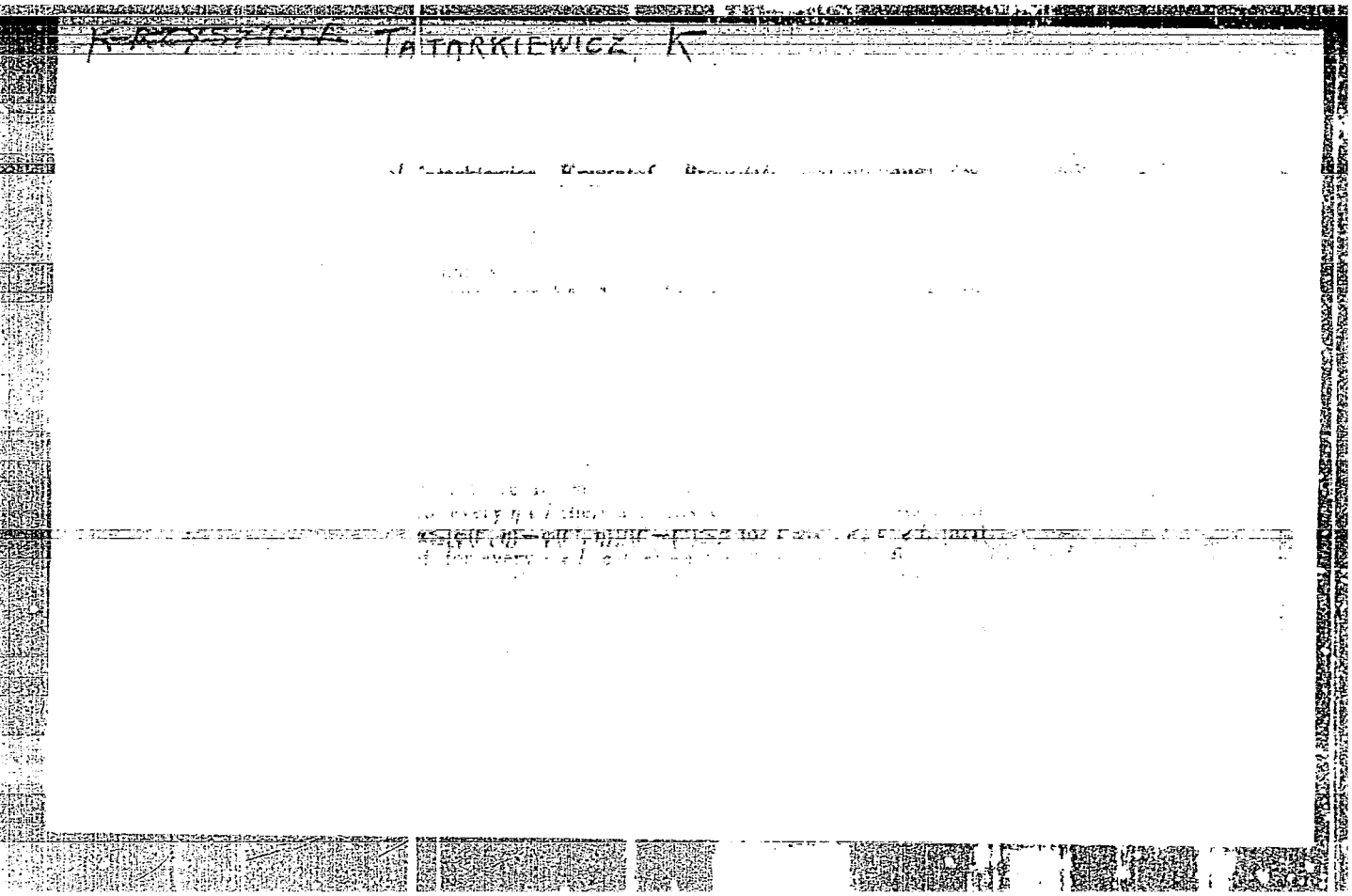
2

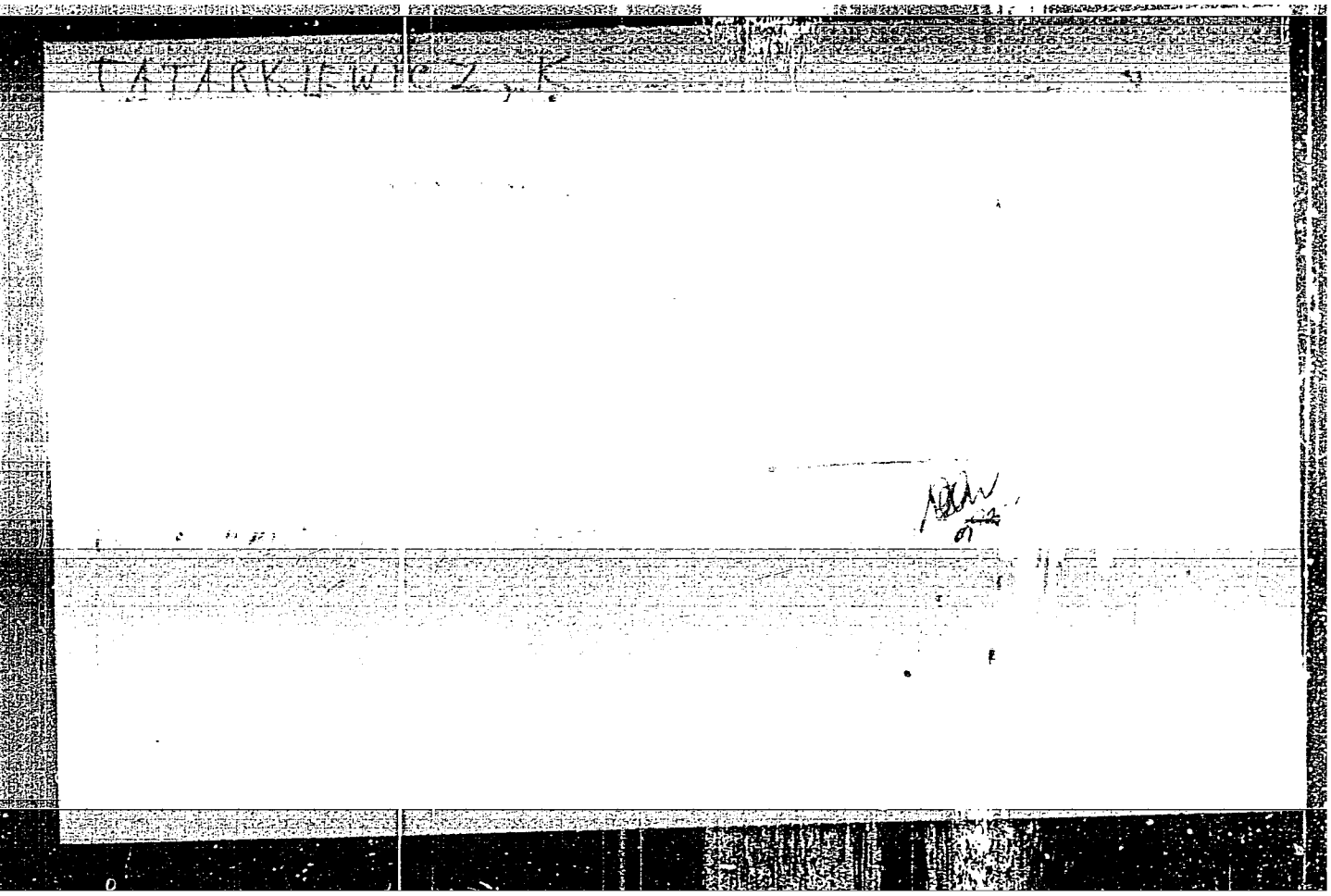
Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof. Sur l'orthogonalité généralisée des matrices propres. Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Sklodowska. Sect. A. 9 (1955), 5–28 (1957). (Polish and Russian summaries)

Let Γ be a set of n-square matrices, which contains with each matrix A its transpose A'. The author associates with each A in Γ a generalized canonical matrix $K(A)$ with the following properties: (i) $K(A)$ is similar to A and is in Γ; (ii) $K(A)=K(B)$ when A and B are similar. Any matrix $C(A)$ for which $C^{-1}(A)\cdot A\cdot C(A)=K(A)$ is called a proper matrix of A (by analogy with proper vectors and proper values). For each pair of proper matrices $C(A')$ and $C(A)$, $C'(A)\cdot C(A')$ is a proper matrix of $K'(A)$, and, conversely, for each pair $C(A)$, $C(K'(A))$, there exists $C(A')$ such that $C'(A)\cdot C(A')=C(K'(A))$. The author is concerned with the form of $C(K'(A))$ and its implications. For example, when A has distinct eigenvalues, and $K(A)$ is the Jordan canonical form of A, $C(K'(A))$ is diagonal. He generalizes this result, showing that for arbitrary A, when $K(A)$ is either the complex or real Jordan canonical form, $C(K'(A)$ must have a certain form; and conversely, matrices of this form are proper matrices of $K'(A)$.

B. N. Moyls (Vancouver, B.C.)

Card 1/1





Generalization of the Equations of Maggi and Appell

Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof. Une généralisation des équations de Maggi et d'Appell. Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska. Sect. A. 10 (1956), 5–32 (1958). (Polish and Russian summaries)

The motion of a dynamical system subject to constraints depending on parameters defining position and its derivatives up to an order higher than two, and on time are analyzed. For the "not-working constraints", i.e., for the class of constraints which are usually called "ideal", the Lagrange equations of the 1st and 2nd kind are derived, as well as Appell's equations.

But it must be remarked that the same problem is discussed and almost the same results are obtained for an even more general class of constraints by R. Kašanin [Publ. Inst. Math. 2 (1948), 116–130; MR 10, 489]. There are certain differences, but they are not essential.

T. P. Anđelić (Belgrade)

TATARKIEWICZ, K.

3

Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof. Une démonstration du théorème de Frink généralisé. Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Sect. A. 10 (1956), 33–36 (1958). (Polish and Russian summaries)

A simpler proof of a theorem in the author's paper in Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Sect. A 6 (1952), 47–54 (1954); MR 16, 832.

JW
1/1

TATARKIEWICZ, K.

A simple example of a nonholonomic system. In French. p. 5.

ANNALES. SECTIO A: MATHEMATICA . Lublin (City) Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Sklodowskiej. Vol 11, no 1/3, 1957, published 1959) WARSZAWA, POLAND

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, no 7, July 1959,

Uncl.

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C111/C333

AUTHOR: Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof

TITLE: On the resonance of the second kind

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 45, abstract 7B218. ("Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska", 1959(1960) A13, 33-74)

TEXT: Considered is the equation

$$\ddot{x} = f(t, x, \dot{x}) \qquad (1)$$

where $f(t, x, z)$ is continuously differentiable for all x, z, and $t \geqslant T$. One supposes that

$$f(t, 0, 0) \equiv 0 \qquad (2)$$

$$b_2 \leq \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \leq b_1 < 0, \quad a_2 \leq \frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \leq a_1 \qquad (3)$$

a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 being constants. Conditions for the oscillation of all solutions of (1) and for the stability of the zero-solution in the large are given: For example:

Card 1/2 // SEE S/044/000/007/024/100 AND S/044/000/007/025/100.

On the resonance of the second kind

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Theorem: If (2), (3), and

$$a_1 < 0, \quad a_2^2 + b_1 < 0 \tag{4}$$

are satisfied, then every non-trivial solution of (1) is oscillating. For every couple of numbers a_1, b_1, satisfying (4), a number $B = B(a_1, b_1)$ can be given such that in case

$$b_2 > B(a_1, b_1) \tag{5}$$

holds, each solution of (1) together with the derivatives converges to zero.

It is proved that the condition for the convergence of all the solutions of (1) to zero cannot be improved in a certain sense.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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AUTHOR: Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof

TITLE: On an equation generalising the linear inhomogeneous equation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 45, abstract 7B219. ("Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska", 1959, (1960), A13, 75-85)

TEXT: Investigated is the equation

$$\ddot{x} = f(t, x, \dot{x}) . \qquad (1)$$

The results of the author's paper "On the resonance of the second kind" (Ref. 7B218) are generalised for the case

$$|f(t, 0, 0)| \leq N . \qquad (2)$$

Several conditions for the boundedness of the solutions are put up. It is proved especially:

Theorem: f(t, x, z) be defined and continuously differentiable for all

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On an equation generalising the ...

x, z and $t \geqslant T$. Let (2) and

$$a_2 \leqslant \frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \leqslant a_1 < 0, \quad b_2 \leqslant \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \leqslant b_1 < 0$$

be satisfied, where

$$a_2^2 + b_1 < 0 .$$

Then a number $B = B(a_1, b_1)$ can be given such that in case $b_2 > B(a_1, b_1)$ there exists such a $\Gamma > 0$, depending only on a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 and N, that for every solution of (1)

$$\overline{\lim_{t \to \infty}} \, | x(t) | \leqslant \Gamma$$

is satisfied.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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C111/C333

AUTHOR: Tatarkiewicz, Krzysztof

TITLE: On the motion under the influence of generalised elastic forces //

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 45, abstract 7B220. ("Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska", 1959 (1960), A13, 87-114)

TEXT: Investigated is the equation

$$\ddot{x} = f(t, x, \dot{x}). \qquad (1)$$

Several conditions are given for the fact that all solutions converge to zero. One of the numerous theorems which have been proved by the author be given:

Theorem: If $f(t, x, z)$ is defined and continuously differentiable for all x, z and $t > 0$, if $f(t, 0, 0) \equiv 0$;

$$a_2 \leq \frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \leq a < 0, \quad b_2 \leq \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \leq b_1 < 0$$

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On the motion under the influence ...

and $b_2 - b_1 < a_1^2$, then for $t \to +\infty$ all the solutions of (1) together with their derivatives converge to zero.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4033605 P/2523/63/011/001/0113/0121

AUTHOR: Tatarkiewicz, K. (Warsaw)

TITLE: Ordinary differential equations solvable by elementary methods

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Matematyczny. Colloquium mathematicum, v. 11, no. 1, 1963, 113-121

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, ordinary differential equation, quadrature

ABSTRACT: The author generalizes an accepted elementary method of solution of differential equations not explicitly containing the independent variable and applies the generalization to a rather large number of ordinary differential equations of a superior order by quadratures or even by the elementary functions. A n-th order equation not explicitly containing the independent variable is considered

$$F\left(y, \frac{dy}{dx}, \ldots, \frac{d^n y}{dx^n}\right) = 0.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4033605

Let $y = y(x)$ be one of the solutions, and assume that it has an inverse function $x = y_{-1}(y)$. An accepted method for solution of the n-th order equation employs the substitution $p(y) = y'(y_{-1}(y))$ to obtain the small n-1 order equation

$$F\left(y, p, p\frac{dp}{dy}, p^2\frac{d^2p}{dy^2} + p\left[\frac{dp}{dy}\right]^2, \ldots\right) = 0.$$

This method is generalized by employing the substitution $q(y) = y^{(k)}(y_{-1}(y))$ so that the n-order equation becomes

$$G(y, y', \ldots, y^{(k-1)}, q, q', \ldots, q^{(n-k)})$$
$$= F(y, y', \ldots, y^{(k-1)}, q, y'q, q''y'^2 + q'y'', \ldots) = 0.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4033605

Modifications of this method, its geometric interpretation, and some possible generalizations are discussed. Complete calculations and other examples will be given in a future issue of Prace matematyczne.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jun62 DATE ACQ: 19May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

TATARKIEWICZ, Krzysztof

Systems of differential equations and the equations of higher degrees. Matematyka Warszawa Pol no.2:63-67 '64

1. Department of Mathematics "C", Technical University, Warsaw.

BUROV, Vadim Sergeyevich; TATARKIN, Leonid Tikhonovich; DERGACHEV, Vladimir Andreyevich; AKIMOVA, V.G., red.

[Lapping with diamond pastes. Using diamonds in honing; practice of the "Il'ich" Abrasives Plant] Dovodka almaznymi pastami. Primenenie almazov pri khoningovanii; opyt abrazivnogo zavoda "Il'ich." Leningrad, 1965. 17 p. (MIRA 18:5)

TATARKIN, N.A.

Achievements of miners of the Mirgalimsai mine. Bezop.trudа v prom. 7 no.7:21-22 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gornotekhnicheskiy inspektor Kentauskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii.
(Mirgalimsai--Mining engineering--Safety measures)

TATARKIN, V.M.

Activity of lactic dehydrogenase and content of lactic and pyruvic acid of the blood in cardiac insufficiency. Kardiologiia no.3:82-83 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut terapii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ZELENIN, N.I.; TATARKINA, G.V.; SHIROKOVA, N.Ye.; NEMIROVSKIY, A.N.; FEOFILOV, Ye.Ye.; OL'SHEVSKAYA, K.Ya.

Production of automobile gasoline. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ilh perer. no.8:75-83 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gasoline)

ZELENIN, N.I.; SHALTYKO, G.Ye.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; TATARKINA, G.V.; FAYNBERG, V. S.; YANKOVSKAYA, T.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SOKOLOVA, Z.N.; KULESHOVA, A.A.; KRESTENKO, M.N.; BOBROV, V.V.; PIMENOVA, F.G.

Developing methods for the cold fractionation of shale tar. Part 5. Using light tar as wood impreganting oil. Khim. i tekh.gor.slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.12:278-284 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut i Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

ZELENIN, N.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; TATARKINA, G.V.; FAYNBERG, V.S.; YANKOVSKAYA, T.A.

Developing the method of cold fractionation of shale tar. Report No.4: Cold fractionation as a method for tar preparation. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. Ikh perer no.13:312-318 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ZELENIN, N.I.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; NATAROV, V.F.; TATARKINA, G.V.

Prospects for the oxosynthesis process based on shale olefins. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer no.13:325-332 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

LUDKIN, M.S.; SHKANOVA, N.G.; TATARINA, G.I.

Kinetics of xylan hydrolysis. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.1: 173-179 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lomonosova.

TATARKINA, N.D., aspirant

Diagnostic significance of zonal electrophoresis in endemic goiter on the left bank section of Gorkiy. Uch. zap. GMI no.8:59-61 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

1.Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. kafedroy prof. K.G.Nikulin).
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (GORKIY--GOITER)

SIEVYAKOVA, G.L.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Change in the sensitivity to tetracycline and polymyxin M in dysentery bacilli. Trudy TSIU 60:77-78 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

TATARKINA, N. D., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Materials for Differential Diagnosis of Neuotic Stage of Thyrotoxicosis and Neurasthenia," Gor'kiy, 1961, 15 pp. (Gor'kiy Med. Inst.) 300 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 289).

TATARKO, I.L.

Chipping of sawmill wastes. Bum.prom. 35 no.11:21-22 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Karel'skiy sovnarkhoz.
(Karelia--Wood waste)
(Karelia--Woodpulp industry)

ACC NR: AP6036716 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/011/0014/0018

AUTHOR: Berezovets, G. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fudim, Ye. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kolerova, T. N. (Engineer); Tatarko, I. V (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Computing devices designed with pneumatic pulsating linear resistors

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic computer, pneumatic device, pneumatic control system

ABSTRACT: The development of a linear pneumatic resistor which converts air pressure into a pulsating air flow is reported by the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics The pulsating resistor consists of two contacts with a pneumatic capacitor inserted between them. When input pressure is 0, both contacts are open and the capacitor is connected to the input line.. When input pressure is 1, this contact is closed, and consequently the capacitor is discharged through the open contact to the output line. The conductance of the device in respect to real time is proportional to the frequency of the input signal and to the value of the capacitance. The input signal, depending on the design of the contacts drive, can be pneumatic, hydraulic, or electric. Output is in the form of discrete pulses; the interval between pulses diminishes with increasing frequency until the signal is almost continuous. The pneumatic resistor can be used in pneumatic computing devices which necessarily

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ACC NR: AP6036716

contain pneumatic pressure dividers, periodic circuits, and pne. atic integrators. It is concluded that the use of pneumatic resistors considerably educes the error of pneumatic computing devices. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas an. 7 figures. [GS]

SUB CODE: 13/09 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 510

Card 2/2

BEREZOVETS, G.T. (Moskva); TATARKO, I.V. (Moskva)

Pneumatic jet and moving ball techniques abroad. Avtom.i telem. 24 no.3:414-424 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Automatic control) (Pneumatic control)

TATARKO, K.I.

Anomalies in the structure of the gill cover and fins in the carp. Vop. ikht. 1 no.3:412-420 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN USSR.
(Abnormalities (Animals))
(Carp)

TATARKO, K.I.

Effect of temperature on the embryonic development of pond carp. Gidrobiol. zhur. 1 no.1:62-66 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

TATARKO, K.I.

Morphological study of abnormal abdominal fins of the carp.
Zool. zhur. 42 no.11:1666-1678 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Hydrobiology, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

TATARKO, N.F., inzh.

Automation of the auxiliary operations of a punching machine.
Prom.energ. 17 no.7:10-14 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Automatic control) (Punching machinery)

TATARKO, N.F.

Automatic remote control of a 400 ton capacity press. Avtom. i prib. no.4:18-20 O-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. K.Libknekhta.

TATARKO, N.F.

Automatic control of the heat treatment of seamless [illegible]. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.8:40-43 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

TATARKO, N.F.

Hydraulic plunger pressure relay. Avt. i prib. no.4:61-62
O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

TATARKO, N.F., inzh.

Machine for soldering band saws. Svar. proizv. no.4:36 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. K. Libknekhta.

TATARKO, N.F.

Mechanized hard facing under flux. Avtom. svar. 18 no.5:44-45 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. Karla Libknekhta.

TATARKO, P., inzh.; POPOVA-KORZYUK, A., inzh.

Design and quality of apartment houses with economical apartments in Magnitogorsk. Zhil. stroi. no.10:15-17 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Magnitogorsk--Apartment houses)

TATARKO, T.

USSR/Medicine - Hormones
Medicine - Estrogens

Jan 1947

"Effect of the Female Sex Hormone (Folliculin) on the Production of Mediators in the Central Nerve System," E. Kakushkina, T. Tatarko, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LV No 3

No appearance of acetylcholine in rats. Presence of folliculin rarely diminishes the activity of esterase. Submitted by L. A. Orbeli, State Museum imeni K.A. Timiryazev, 16 Jul 46.

PA 21T88

KAKUSHKINA, Ye. and TATARKO, T.

"The Effect of the Female Sex Hormone (Folliculin) on the Formation of Mediators in the Central Nervous System," Dok. AN, 55, No. 4, 1947

TATARKO, T. T.

GINDTSE, E. K., BODROVA, A. B. and TATARKO, T. T. "The effect various dosages of vitamin A and D have on the weight of growing rabbits," Doklady (Mosk. s.-kh. adad. im. Timiryazeva), Issue 9, 1949, p. 127-30

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal Statey, No. 25, 1949).

TATARKOVSKIY, B. D.

"Vibration-Damping Materials and their applications,"

paper presented at 4th All-Union Acoustics Conf., 26 May- 4 Jun 58, Moscow

TATARKOWSKI, Janusz

Determination of areas permitting omission of projection deformations. Geodezja Krakow no.6:19-54 '64.

1. Department of Higher Geodesy of the School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

TATARNIKOV, A. A. (Tomsk); FEDOROV, A. F. (Tomsk)

Determination of arbitrary constants in the solution of a differential equation of a linear automatic control system by means of a gaussian circuit. Avtom. i telem. 23 no.11:1560-1562 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Differential equations)
(Automatic control)

Tatarnikov, AA

TATARNIKOV, A.A.

Determining the volumetric weight of ores by the diminution of gamma rays. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.4:17-23 Ap '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Volkovskaya ekspeditsiya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Gamma rays)

TATARNIKOV, B.B., inzhener.

Sinking heavy piles by the low frequency vibration method. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.58:8-11 '53. (MLRA 7:2)
(Pile driving)

TATARNIKOV, B.I'., kand. tekhn. nauk

The NVP-56 low-frequency vibrator. Biul. tekh. inform. po stroi. 5 no.6:18-19 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Vibrators)

KHOR'KOV, P.; TATARNIKOV, G.

Economic work performed on a volunteer basis. Den. i kred. 20 no.4:61-68 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Tatarskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Khor'kov). 2. Upravlyayushchiy Khakasskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Tatarnikov).
(Banks and banking) (Industrial management)

BONDIN, M.A.; SINYAKOV, O.G., inzh.; SHIRKEVICH, N.S., inzh.; POPOVICH, M.V.; TATARNIKOV, M.N.; BALANDIN, A.A., inzh.; KHOLODKOV, N.Ye.; KOLEVATYKH, S.F., inzh.

Exchange of practices by the enterprises of economic councils. Torf. prom. 39 no.6:28-35 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kalininskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bondin). 2. Torfopredpriyatiye Vasilevichi II (for Sinyakov, Shirkevich, Balandin, Kholodkov). 3. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Tesovskogo transportnogo upravleniya (for Popovich). 4. Starshiy inzh. konstruktorskogo byuro Tesovskogo transportnogo upravleniya (for Tatarnikov). 5. Yaroslavskoye torfopredpriyatiye Yaroslavskogo narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kolevatykh).
(Peat machinery—Technological innovations)